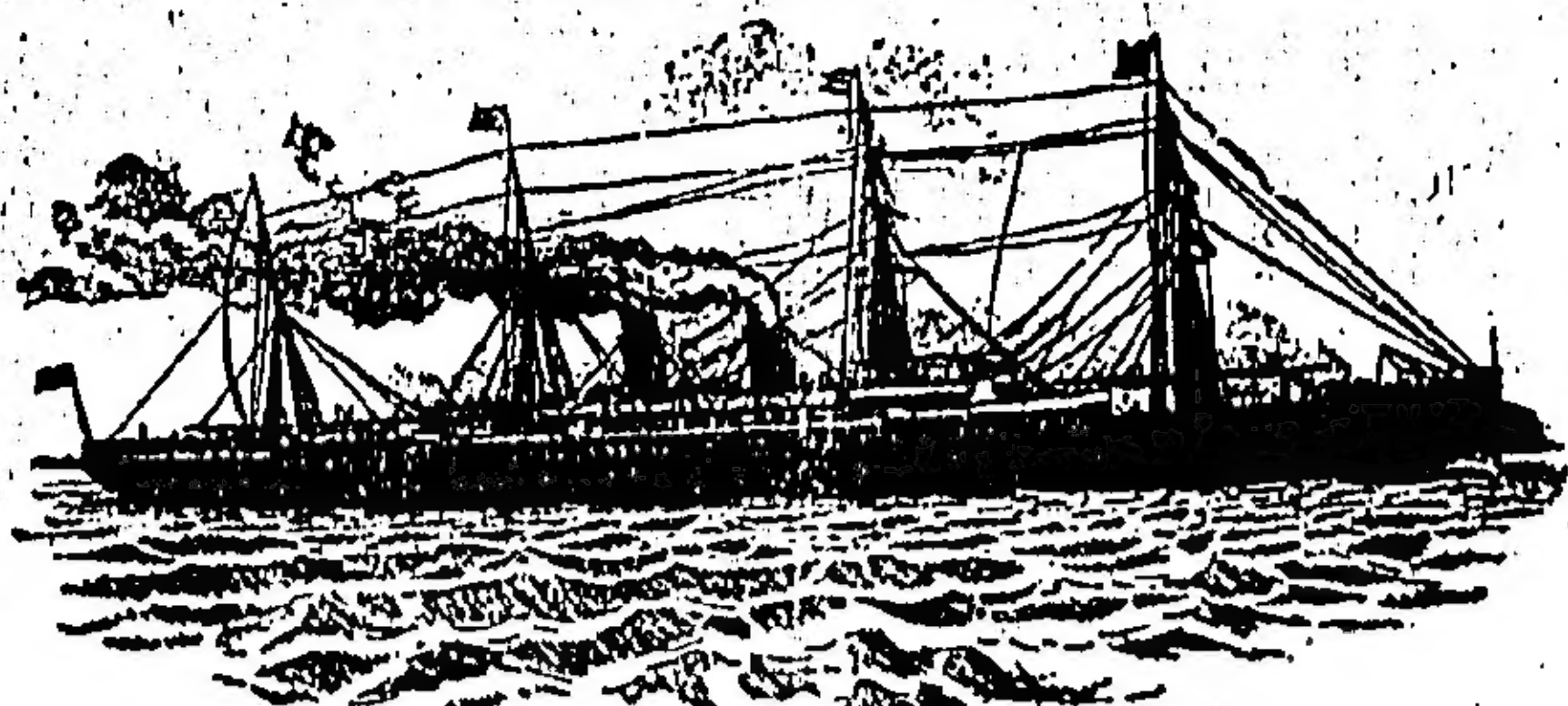






## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA" .....	11,276 Gross Tons.	SATURDAY, 29th October, at Noon.
"GALIC" .....	4,205 "	TUESDAY, 8th November, at Noon.
"SIBERIA" .....	11,284 "	SATURDAY, 12th November, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA" .....	13,639 "	TUESDAY, 22nd November, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU" .....	6,300 "	TUESDAY, 29th November, at Noon.
"CHINA" .....	5,060 "	SATURDAY, 3rd December, at Noon.
"DORIC" .....	4,784 "	SATURDAY, 17th December, at Noon.
"MANCHURIA" .....	8,750 "	SATURDAY, 24th December, at Noon.
"COPTIC" .....	4,352 "	TUESDAY, 3rd January, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th, 28th, 1903; to days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 29th October, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways; and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports to Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

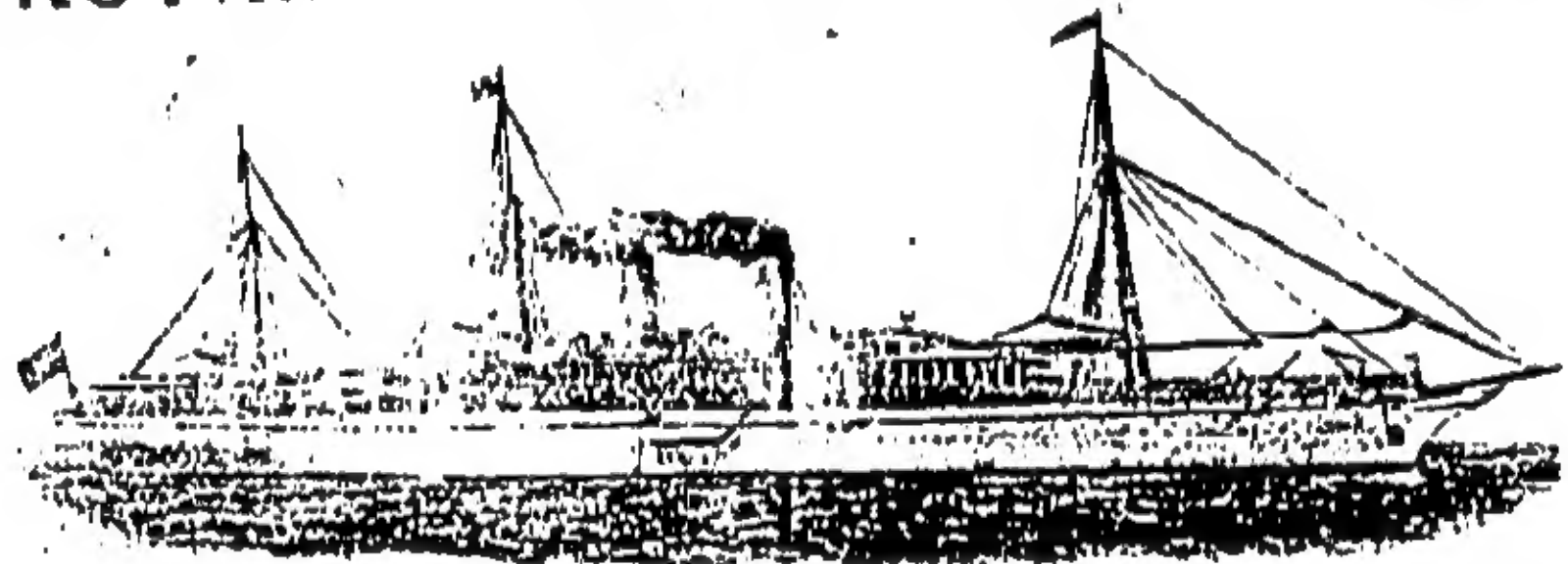
The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-ports throughout: deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "TARTAR" .....	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 2nd November.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" .....	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 16th November.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 14th December.
"ATHENIAN" .....	2,440 "	WEDNESDAY, 28th December.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" .....	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 11th January, 1905.
"TARTAR" .....	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 25th January.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £42. 10s. 6d. 2nd Class, £26. 10s. 6d. 3rd Class, £16. 10s. 6d. 4th Class, £12. 10s. 6d. 5th Class, £8. 10s. 6d. 6th Class, £6. 10s. 6d. 7th Class, £4. 10s. 6d. 8th Class, £3. 10s. 6d. 9th Class, £2. 10s. 6d. 10th Class, £1. 10s. 6d.

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## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" .....	2,361 tons	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN" .....	2,331 "	G. F. Morrison, M.R.N.
"FATSHAN" .....	2,331 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW" .....	2,331 "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN" .....	2,331 "	J. J. Lousis.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 8.30 P.M. and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" .....	1,998 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
------------------------	------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.

Departures on Sundays at NOON.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" .....	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
-----------------------	----------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" .....	588 tons	Captain J. Willox.
---------------------	----------	--------------------

"NANNING" ..... 569 " | C. Burchart. |

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.  
REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE  
BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS .....	JAPAN.	First half of October	JAVA PORTS	Second half of October
TJILATJAP .....	JAVA PORTS	First half of October	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half of October
TJIMAH .....	JAVA PORTS	First half of November	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half of November

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE HEAD AGENCY  
OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.  
Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

Intimations.

IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES TESTED; FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed. Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00. A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTORS,  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,  
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HART  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.  
EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.  
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-  
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.  
RASTMAN'S  
KODAKS AND FILMS;  
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"  
guarantee given to every purchaser.  
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Wing Lok Building.

THE HONGKONG  
STUDIO,  
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,  
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
TOP FLOOR.  
PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAP-  
PING and COPYING in all Sizes.  
LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS  
ON HAND.  
PRICE VERY MODERATE.  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 19  
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

First Class PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.  
PRICE \$2.50 per case of 48 bottles (quart)  
or 6 doz. pints.  
Special Prices for Quantities.  
Sole Agents—  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

THE RAMSGATE OF HONGKONG.  
METROPOLE HOTEL.

THREE miles out on the Shan-ki-wan Road.  
Trams pass the doors every few minutes.  
The only House on the Road.  
The popular resort of the Colony, occupying a charming seaside situation and command-  
ing the most extensive view of the Harbour and Kowloon Peninsula.  
Excellent accommodation for a few Boarders.  
Good Sea Bathing.  
Refreshments served of the first quality only.  
Private Tiffin and Dinners, prepared in first-class style on the shortest notice.  
Dinner Parties and Picnics catered for.

JAS. CHRISTIE,  
Proprietor and Manager.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,  
PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.<



## Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

SEASON 1904-5.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVE

EVERY WEEK.

LADIES' DEPT.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Silk and Satin Ribbons.

Rich Trimmings.

Dainty Motifs.

Plain and Fancy Dress Materials.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Felt and Straw Hats.

Lace Fichus and Scarves.

Vivella Flannels.

Flowers and Follage.

Wings and Quills.

Fancy Chiffons.

Silks and Gauzes.

Smart Winter Jackets.

FURNISHING DEPT.

Madras Curtain Muslins.

Printed Satenes.

New Cretonnes.

Hemmed Linen Pillow Cases and

Damask Cloths.

Linen Huckerback Towels.

Teneriffe Tray Cloths &amp; Doyleys.

Splendid Selection of Damask

Napkins and Table Cloths.

Carpets and Carpet Squares.

Rugs in all makes and sizes.

&amp;c., &amp;c.

GENTS' DEPT.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Black Felt Bowler Hats.

Straw Boaters.

Tweed "Kenyon" Hats.

A good Selection of Motor Caps.

Dress Shirts and Collars.

Walking and Dress Boots.

Patent Oxford Pumps.

Flannel Pyjamas.

Fine Selection of Travelling

Rugs.

Winter Underwear.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1904.

## Intimations.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS

FOR HOME FRIENDS.

MACWEEN, FRICKEL &amp; CO.

UNDERTAKE to Deliver Gifts, etc. (Free of Charge to Consignees) in any part of the World.

LATEST SHIPPING DATES.

To England ..... Nov. 8th  
To France ..... Nov. 15th  
To Germany ..... Nov. 9th  
To Italy ..... Nov. 9th  
To United States via San Francisco Nov. 8th  
To United States via Suez Canal ..... Oct. 10th  
To India ..... Oct. 21st  
To South Africa ..... Oct. 21st  
To Australia ..... Oct. 21st  
To Canada ..... Nov. 8th

CHINA PARCELS EXPRESS.

OFFICE—3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

A BAZAAR will be held on SATURDAY, October 22nd, on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, (kindly lent by Major Pritchard and the Officers, Hongkong Volunteer Corps) from 2 to 5 P.M.

Toboggan Slide, Dramatic Entertainment and Children's Play.

The proceeds will be given to the Victoria Home and Orphanage, the School for Blind Children, and other Charities.

Tea: Adults 20 Cents; Children 5 Cents.

Admission Free.

By kind permission of Major Caulfield and Officers, 10th Mahatma Lt. Infy., the Band will play during the afternoon.

NO CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

(on and after 1st October, 1904.)

WEEK DAYS.

6.45 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

ROBINSON PIANO

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW IRON

FRAMED

PIANOS

\$425.

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

MASTER PIANO

PLAYER

\$385 &amp; \$500

PIANO AND PLAYER \$800.

PERSONALLY SELECTED

PIANOS

BY

BECHSTEIN, KAPS,

HOPKINSON,

KRAUSS, HAAKE,

RACHAL'S

CABIN PIANOS.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

TALKING

MACHINES.

AN ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF

THE HUMAN VOICE.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904.

## WAR AND CREDIT.

According to a telegram from Berlin a loan of \$250,000,000 is presently to be made to Russia by a syndicate of German bankers. It will be interesting to learn on what terms the loan is to be issued, for the figures will throw light on the relation of war to credit in modern times, a relation about which some misconception exists.

A Latin poet has told us that money does not smell of its source (*pecunia non olet*), and in our own days the assertion that money has no sentiment is seldom challenged. The notion that the Rothschilds or other great financiers in Europe or the United States might be influenced in their investment or speculation by political sympathies would ordinarily be scouted as preposterous. Yet bankers are human beings and nothing is more certain than that they are often prompted by patriotic or friendly motives to take risks of which their judgment, if unbiased by feeling, would disapprove. In no other way can we explain the comparative ease with which a Government in time of need can borrow money from its own subjects or citizens, when similar accommodation from foreigners is scarcely attainable on endurable terms. Memorable examples of a willingness to let patriotic consideration outweigh the dictates of prudence were afforded by the New York bankers at more than one critical juncture of our civil war.

Not only patriotism but friendship sometimes in finance. There was much more sentiment than business in the consent of French manufacturers to sell on credit arms and ammunition, and of French bankers to lend part of their capital, to the United States during the first twenty months of the Revolutionary War, when as yet it was yet doubtful whether the Government of Louis XVI would enter into a formal alliance with the new born American republic. No reasonable person will pretend during the last few years Russian borrowers could have extracted from Frenchmen, normally tight-fisted, loan after loan, the aggregate of which is put at \$400,000,000, but for the enthusiasm with which patriotic bankers welcomed a political league which seemed to secure to their beloved France national rehabilitation. Nor is it for a moment disputable that the German financiers are now, as they long have been, so keenly sensible of the expediency of helping a probable friend of their country, and of withholding help from a probable enemy that their agreement to lend Russia \$250,000,000 would be inconceivable were they not assured that such a course would meet with their sovereign's hearty approval.

The announcement that the Berlin loan to Russia will not be made until after the fall of Port Arthur, which is taken for granted, invites attention to the interesting fact that the inclination of bankers to lend to a belligerent does not always rise or sink with his immediate success or failure. It is true that during our civil war the credit of our Federal Government was with clocklike regularity diminished or increased according as defeat or victory attended our armies in the field. So, too, in the last contest between France and Germany the price of French Government stock was a barometer of the country's military fortunes. At the outbreak of the Boer war British consols stood at 113, and as long as an easy and speedy victory was counted on they did not fall below par. Yet in the summer and autumn of 1899 they lost some eight points, and as disaster followed disaster they continued to sink, until they touched 88. Compared with the experience of British consols, the Russian four per cents have been steady. In May, 1903, when as yet there was no apprehension of war in the Far East at St. Petersburg, or on any European Stock Exchange, the Russian four per cents stood at 101, but they gradually declined until on February 9th, 1904, when Japan announced the suspension of diplomatic intercourse, they sank to 93. On the news of Russia's first naval reverse they dropped to 90, but in spite of repeated discomfiture on sea and land they have remained firm at or about that point. Even after the naval battle of August 10th which certainly was a victory for the Japanese, the Russian four per cents were 91. This, although far from being able to justify the boast made as lately as last May, that Russia would be able to prosecute the war for at least a year without having to make a loan, the St. Petersburg Government has been forced to borrow not only of its own subjects, but in France and now, as we see, is obliged to appeal to Germany.

Very different has been the fate of the Japanese five per cents. In May, 1903, they stood at 105, but so little faith had onlookers in Japan's ability to withstand the colossal power of Russia that in proportion as war grew imminent the price of Japanese five declined until on February 9th, 1904, when the war began, they had sunk to 80. Strange to say, instead of rising when the news of Japan's first successful torpedo attack was received, they sank to 69. Subsequently there was a gradual recovery, until after the naval battle of August 10th, when Japanese five remained for some time at 89—still two points, it will be observed, below Russian four. How much better is the credit of defeated Russia than that of victorious Japan has also been shown in a humiliating way by the fact that only by mortgaging her customs revenue has Japan been able to obtain a small loan at 6 per cent.

The truth seems to be that while sympathy has played a great part on Russia's side among French investors, it has proved to be a negligible quantity so far as the bankers of Great Britain and the United States are concerned, although those countries contain most of Japan's foreign well-wishers. When the Tokyo Government applies for a loan British and American financiers disregard its military and naval achievements and fix their eyes exclusively on the tremendous discrepancy between its natural resources and those of its antagonist. The pregnant fact that Russia's repulse before the war was about seven times as large as Japan's overtops all other considerations in the minds of business men,

although they may appreciate the gallantry of the Japanese and concede the justice of the cause for which the Mikado is contending.—*W. Y. Sun.*

## ALLEGED TRADING IN WOMEN.

EXTRAORDINARY DETAILS OF THE KIDNAPING OF A VICTIM.

At Singapore last week, Wong Tuck and Fung Tek were before Messrs. Howard and Colman on the charges of trafficking in women previously described.

The cross-examination of the woman Low Ah Yow was resumed. She had left Canton to purchase oil cloth at Hongkong so that she might be able to make a living by making up hoods and aprons for trikkies at Canton. She had not inquired if this was purchasable at Canton. She had only \$1.20 in her possession. When she reached Hongkong she landed alone and the defendants caught her, gagged her and took her to a lodging house where she was kept in a room for six days, the two men remaining with her all the time, except on two occasions when she was allowed to go to the Chinese Protectorate, and to have her photo taken. On these occasions she was accompanied by a boy from the lodging house. On neither of these occasions did she attempt to disclose to any one her peculiar position. Even at the Protectorate and before an official she made statements which were untrue. Her silence and the making of these avowals injurious to her reputation were the result of the instructions she had received from the defendants who she declared had put her in a state of fear she could not shake off. When she went on board the *Aratoun* it was in the belief that she was to be taken back to Canton, and it was because she was so promised that she held her tongue. All through she averred that she was terrorized by the defendants. When she came to Singapore she said nothing about her abduction until she saw Mr. Bailey a second time. The case stands postponed till Tuesday next, says the *Strait Times*.

## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

*Selling.*  
London—Bank T.T. .... 1/10 1/16  
Do. demand ..... 1/10 1/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 1/10 5/16  
France—Bank T.T. .... 2/30 1/2  
America—Bank T.T. .... 44 1/2  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 1.87  
India T.T. .... 137 1/2  
Do. demand ..... 137 1/2  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 7 1/2  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 90  
Singapore—Bank T.T. .... Nominal  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 11 1/2

*Buying.*  
4 months' sight 1/10 7/16  
5 months' sight 1/10 9/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 45 1/2  
4 months' sight do. 46  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 11/16  
4 months' sight France 2.34 1/2  
6 months' sight do. 2.36  
4 months' sight Germany 1.91 1/2  
Bar Silver ..... 26 1/2  
Bank of England rate ..... 3 1/2

## OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New ..... @ 1,070/1,100  
" Old ..... @ 1,120/1,150  
" Older ..... @ 1,180/1,210  
" Oldest ..... @ 1,280/1,320  
Palma New ..... @ 1,137 1/2  
Bengal New ..... @ 1,082 1/2  
Persian (Paper) ..... @ 880/920

## Intimations.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

Marshall and

Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF

MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES,

Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER or old EMBROIDERY to be made into Bibles for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 12nd April, 1904.

## Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 20th October, 1904, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1903 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1904, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 10th October to the 20th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on FRIDAY, the 21st proximo.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.,

General Agents,

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1904.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Bilez, Rodan, Joch, Volp and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION No. 1** is a remarkably short time, often after days, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually suppressing infection, disease of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

**THERAPION No. 2** is a powerful purgative, and is used by the principal Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world. Price in England 4s 6d per dozen, three which at three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word "Therapion" as it appears on the British Government Stamp (its white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's House of Commons, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

PAVABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL

INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk

Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES,

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE,

&c., &c., &c.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Work.

ADDRESS—2, ICK HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,

A.M.I.C.E.,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

## Intimations.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS IN ADVANCE.

AN EARLY OPPORTUNITY TO THOSE WISHING TO SEND GREETINGS TO THEIR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS AT HOME.

I HAVE just opened a parcel of RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS' XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS, of various pretty designs and descriptions, specially selected to suit the taste of Young and Old.

Moderate Prices and as usual 10% Discount for Cash.

INSPECTION EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

or

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1904.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$8.20 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

Notice of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS formerly carried on in Hongkong by PAUL LEMAIRE under the Style or Firm name of P. LEMAIRE & Co., was on the 31st day of October, 1903, purchased by me together with the right to the use of the Firm name of P. LEMAIRE & Co.

All Claims against the late Firm of P. LEMAIRE & Co. must be sent in to PAUL BARBILLON, the Attorney of the said PAUL LEMAIRE.

(Sd.) E. A. MEURER,



## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE FINE  
MELLOW  
FLAVOUR

OF OUR CELEBRATED

**E**  
BLEND  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

IS ATTAINED ONLY BY  
Great Age, being  
thoroughly matured  
and Superior Quality  
Uniformly Maintained.

Price \$16.50 per Dozen.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 150.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.  
ESTABLISHED 1859.

**A CHEE & CO.,**  
祥利廣  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.**  
DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

**E. C. WILKS & Co.,**  
MARINE SURVEYORS,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

**COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.**  
Salvage Work undertaken.  
Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.  
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam  
and Motor Launches.  
Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms  
with First-class Builders.  
A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and  
Asbestos goods kept.  
Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical  
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.  
Telegram Address: "MARINEWILKS."  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

NOTICE  
All communications intended for publication in  
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Ho Kee Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY—\$30 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per copy is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per copy.  
Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1904.

## OUR UNPAID ARMY.

On Friday morning the Hongkong Volun-  
teers go into Camp, at Stonecutters' Island  
East. It is expected that at least 300 men  
will go under canvas, and a healthful ten  
days' sojourn on the grassy slopes will doubt-  
less improve them bodily and mentally. Such  
must be the outcome, for we can speak of  
many similar experiences. Our "Unpaid  
Army" has excited ridicule in uninformed,  
continental, and otherwise ignorant circles;  
but the fact remains that "we are," and in-  
tend to remain the commerce-rulers of the  
world. This is not Jingoism. Rocked  
tells, and there can be no doubt regarding  
the thoroughness of the training our citizen  
army will get. There is no soldier like  
an old soldier, and old Higby is not conced-  
ing points. To-morrow evening, a launch  
will leave Murray Pier with the gallants, at  
half-past four. We may rest assured that  
our khaki boys will not be left behind.  
Apart from sundry entertainments already  
arranged, the soldiers will be hailed from  
militarism to refreshment through the medi-  
um of Quarter-Master Sergeant Cotton, who  
runs the canteen. More anon.

## BELGIAN "PUSH."

In another column of this journal will be  
found a report of the third annual share-  
holders' meeting of the Chinese Engi-  
neering and Mining Company, Limited,  
held in London, said Company having  
now its actual headquarters at Tien-  
tsin. The origin of the concern is well  
known to all speculators in the alleged glo-  
rious Orient. The mental partition of  
Tong King Sing, probably the only really  
enlightened man China has given us—at any  
rate, in the light of latter-day merchants—  
the Company—declared a dividend ac-  
ceptable to men who remain at home,  
and buy stocks, as we might buy impend-  
ing cattle shipments. The Company as  
it now stands is the outcome of the joint  
maneuvering of Mr. H. C. Hoover, and  
the Chevalier de Wouters, erstwhile Belgian  
Consul in Shanghai, and was a fitting finale  
to Belgian introduction to matters Oriental.  
Such details as the change of direction in  
the once British-managed Hanyang Iron  
Works, on the Yangtze, the building  
of the Lu-Han Railway, and the more  
recent *contretemps* in regard to the Canton-  
Hankow Railway, will show that the Bel-  
gians are here to do business. Although a  
certain potentate described their country  
as "only one big town," yet they have more  
commercial spirit than any of our continental  
competitors. The thin end of the wedge  
was secured, with the formation of the now  
nominally British C. E. and Mining Co.,  
Ltd., when British engineers were replaced  
by Belgians, and the Sino-Belgian Bank  
established. Though the services of the  
British old hands in Tongshan and Lini  
had to be recovered, to recoup King Leopold  
for his investments,—money laid out as  
"profit" from the Congo,—there remains  
one cardinal fact, and that may be reduced  
to a simple query, i.e., "Does the British  
government promote the interests of British  
traders, with the same open-handedness and  
apparent fearlessness displayed by other  
Powers?" We think not. But there must  
come a time when Britishers will regard  
Hongkong, Singapore, etc., as annexes to  
the homeland, and not conveniences for  
adventurers.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CHINAMAN was found in possession of 23  
taels of opium not covered by a valid cer-  
tificate, last night. As it was his first conviction  
Mr. Kemp let him off with a fine of \$200.

H.M.S. *Glory*, flagship of Admiral Sir Gerard  
Noel, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the Far  
Eastern Squadron, with the Admiral on board,  
is due to arrive in Hongkong on Friday next.

THE engagement is announced, and the mar-  
riage will shortly take place, between the Rev.  
Frank Child, missionary, of 28 Bonham Road,  
and Miss Alice Beatrice Sutton, of Norwich,  
Norfolk, England, who is now on her way out  
to this Colony.

THE Bible Society's agent in China has ordered  
a special edition of 10,000 Gospels in Cantonese  
Colloquial, Easy Wenlan, and Mandarin, for dis-  
tribution among the coolies who are being re-  
cruited for the Cape.

THE King, it is announced in the *Gazette*, has  
been pleased to appoint Frederick S. A. Bourne,  
Esq. (Assistant Judge of His Majesty's Su-  
preme Court for China and Corea), to be  
Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Wei-  
hai-wei.

Two Chinese in the employ of certain contrac-  
tors obtained permits to remove loose stone  
from Ping Chau Island, but not finding  
enough they started blasting operations. For  
this illegal use of dynamite Police Constable  
Counsell arrested them, and placed them before  
Mr. Gompertz this morning, who fined them  
each \$50.

THE Postmaster-General (London), replying to  
a correspondent, invites the opinion of  
private individuals with regard to the intro-  
duction of the "cash on delivery" system, and  
adds that the evidence which he has obtained  
from abroad clearly indicates that the system  
is likely to meet in many ways the convenience  
of all classes of the community.

A REMARKABLE coaling feat was accomplished  
on Aug. 30 by the cruiser *Grafton*, flagship of  
the Pacific Station, at Esquimaux. Her crew,  
using shallow baskets only, put on board 600  
tons of coal at an average of nearly 195 tons  
an hour. Two years ago the ship's best per-  
formance was 80 tons an hour. She is now  
believed to have established a world's record  
for a vessel of her size coaling in similar con-  
ditions.

CONSTABLE Hutchison placed a bulky junk-  
master before Mr. Gompertz this morning to  
answer to three charges. The first was for  
sailing his junk at night in the waters of the  
harbour without exhibiting the regulation  
light; the second, for refusing to produce his  
licence to the Police when stopped and ordered  
to do so; the third with offering a bribe of \$1  
(in ten cent pieces) to constable Hutchison,  
to "let him go." First charge, \$5 or 14 days';  
second, \$2 or 4 days'; third, one month's hard  
labour without the option of a fine.

ALL doubt of the whereabouts of Princess  
Louise of Coburg has been removed. She is  
in Paris, though her actual address is not  
disclosed. Dr. Sudekum, a German Socialist  
deputy, in whose house in Berlin the princess  
stayed for four days, and who afterwards  
accompanied her to Paris, has published an  
account of the journey, which was made partly  
by motor-car and partly by train. The greatest  
precautions were taken to hide the identity of  
the party, but Lieut. Matcovich was never-  
theless recognised on the train by an attendant,  
who, however, did not make public his know-  
ledge.

THE *Stepnoi Krai* states that in the Kokchetav  
district in the Skmolinsk territory, an immense  
undertaking is in course of being carried out.  
Messrs. Brand Bother are erecting there, at a  
cost of five hundred thousand roubles, a tinned  
mutton factory, with a department for dealing  
with blood, fat, skins, and bones, and for the  
production of tin cans. The factory will be  
opened in October, and has to provide two  
hundred thousand pounds of tinned meats in the  
shortest possible time for the use of the Man-  
churian Army. The capital is being advanced  
to the promoters of the concern by an  
English firm.

Mr. Chailley Bert, one of the most distinguish-  
ed authorities in France on colonial expansion,  
whose books on comparative colonization,  
moreover, are known all over the world, visited  
India four years ago in order to study British  
methods of peacefully ruling subject races.  
He has started again for the East, having left  
by the P. and O. steamer *Oceanus* for India on  
September 9. The administration of Lord  
Curzon has aroused the liveliest interest and  
evoked real admiration at the Colonial Office  
here. At this moment, when France is so  
sincerely planning the unification of her  
African possessions, the new mission of so  
eminent and practical a student as M. Bert has  
been happily timed.

CANADA, more than any of the other colonies,  
adopts very practical methods of self-advertise-  
ment. A typical instance is its offer to dis-  
tribute to English schools maps and printed in-  
formation concerning the Dominion. The com-  
ing exhibition at Toronto is another example  
of enterprise in the same direction, and in  
London Canada and its products and at-  
tractions are much more prominently before the  
public than Australia or the Cape. Tas-  
manians are now taking the lesson to heart,  
though they have begun very modestly, by for-  
warding a sum of money for the decoration of  
two of Lord Grey's Trust public-houses with  
photographs of the country, which they hope  
will be seductive enough to induce emigration.

THE recent demonetization of the British and  
American dollars is still causing some little  
trouble in Sumatra. The Planters Committee  
have just forwarded the following circular to  
all the members of the Deli Planters' Associa-  
tion, and every effort is being made to intro-  
duce the Straits dollar as the current coin in  
Sumatra.

Medan, 24th Sept. 1904.

"As the Mexican and British Dollars have  
ceased being legal tender in the Straits Settle-  
ment, in consequence of which the value of  
these dollars has fallen and the export of new  
dollars is allowed, by which it is possible to  
use these new Straits Dollars here now, the  
undersigned think it right and desirable to fix  
all wages and make all further payments in  
dollars of the new issue. In connection with  
the above we beg to state, that we propose to  
start on the Straits Dollars on all the estates  
under our management, and crave your con-  
sideration of this to do the same."

THE QUARRY BAY MAN-  
SLAUGHTER CASE.

## ACCUSED UNANIMOUSLY ACQUITTED.

The Chief Justice (Sir Henry Berkeley) re-  
sumed his seat at the Criminal Sessions this  
morning, at half-past ten, when the hearing of  
the charge of manslaughter against Thomas  
Hynes was continued.

Mr. Calhoun again appeared on behalf of the  
Crown, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., defended.  
Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical  
Officer, was called for the prisoner, and said  
that if the deceased coolie had eaten four bowls  
of rice between noon and one o'clock on the  
day in question, there would still be rice in the  
stomach between four and five p.m., and if the  
stomach was distended, as evidence had shown  
it was, the spleen, if enlarged, would be more  
likely to be ruptured.

Cross-examined:—If rice had been taken  
by deceased between noon and one o'clock there  
would not be sufficient in the stomach to cause  
distension between four and five p.m. Rupture  
of the spleen might be caused by a fall, and  
not necessarily by coming into violent contact  
with a hard substance. Mere distension of the  
stomach by food would make rupture more  
liable.

His Lordship:—Can the spleen be ruptured  
by any means other than a blow, or a violent  
convulsion of the body? Is there such a thing  
as spontaneous rupture of the spleen?

Dr. Atkinson:—No. It must be either  
caused by a blow or a fall.

His Lordship:—No amount of consumption  
of food and distension of the stomach will  
cause the spleen to burst?

Witness:—No.

His Lordship:—There must have been some  
jolt or jar?

Witness:—Yes.

Mr. E. B. Smith, head foreman at the docks  
at Quarry Bay, and who was formerly in the  
Naval Yard Police, spoke to knowing Hynes as  
a hardworking and sober man. In his habits  
he was most quiet and inoffensive. Witness  
knew the deceased as a man of sickly appear-  
ance, and one who had frequently to be re-  
primanded for laziness.

Mr. R. Hudson, a district Inspector in the  
Sanitary Board, and who was formerly reg-  
imental sergeant-major in Damant's Moise,  
spoke to knowing the accused in 1901, at the  
time he (the accused) was employed in the Field  
Intelligence Department. At the close of the  
war, prisoner joined the Transvaal Police, and  
was constantly under the notice of witness, in  
his capacity of Police Inspector. Prisoner was  
a particularly quiet and inoffensive man—sober  
and reliable.

Mr. Pollock, addressing the jury for the de-  
fence, put in as evidence the prisoner's dis-  
charges, all showing him to be a man of  
good character. His discharge from the  
South African Police was by his own  
purchase. Counsel, by permission of His Lord-  
ship, read an extract from Taylor's Medical  
Jurisprudence, to prove that such a thing as  
spontaneous rupture of the spleen had been  
known to occur. Continuing his defence, Mr.  
Pollock discredited the evidence of the Chinese  
called by the prosecution, and said that it was  
unreliable not in small matters of detail, but  
entirely. Probably the gentlemen of the jury  
had not had such an experience of the Chinese  
as he had had. There could be no doubt in  
this case, that the Chinese intended to get the  
accused into trouble, and deliberately set them-  
selves to the task of fixing the cause of this  
coolie's death upon the prisoner. They re-  
garded the corpse as a valuable asset, saying  
to themselves, "If we make things black against  
this man, a large sum of money will be paid in  
respect of our comrade's demise." In conclu-  
sion, Mr. Pollock animadverted upon the excel-  
lent character of the accused, and said that the  
prosecution had failed to prove that the pris-  
oner administered a blow in such a way as to  
cause the death of the deceased.

Mr. Calhoun replied for the Crown, dealing  
with the testimony adduced on both sides.  
Referring to spontaneous rupture of the spleen,  
he recognised the authority cited by Mr. Pol-  
lock, but observed that the case was reported  
in 1842, and nobody seemed to have heard of  
a case since.

His Lordship, in summing up, lucidly defined  
the law as regards manslaughter. He said  
that if a man was suffering from a disease  
which would in all probability cause his death  
shortly, and another man gave him a hurt  
which hastened his death, that other man was  
in English law guilty of manslaughter, if such  
hurt was given in an unlawful manner. It was  
contrary to English law to urge a man on to  
his work by giving him a "poke," as Mr. Pol-  
lock had suggested was done in this case, but  
the real question for them to decide was, whether  
the facts brought forward by the Crown  
were such as could be accepted as proof that  
the accused man committed an act which would  
bring him within that principle. They must  
satisfy themselves that the accused did an act  
towards the deceased, which hastened his  
death, he being at the time in a state of health  
such as must terminate fatally before long.  
His Lordship continued at some length, and  
dealt with the possibility of exaggeration in  
evidence to Chinese deponents, earnestly im-  
pressing upon the jury the necessity of carefully  
studying the evidence given before them by  
the Chinese. Bearing in mind the medical  
evidence, it seemed to him that if the deceased  
was suffering from a diseased spleen, and had  
to be carried three miles in a ricksha, a spring-  
less vehicle, over a rough road, it was likely  
and possible that the rupture was caused by  
the jolting. It was significant that the de-  
ceased did not cry out, until he had travelled three  
miles in this ricksha. The verdict resolved  
itself into a simple question: Did the accused  
unlawfully strike the deceased in such a man-  
ner as to cause death?

The jury retired to consider their verdict, and  
after an absence of ten minutes returned with  
a unanimous verdict of not guilty.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND  
MINING CO.

The third annual meeting was held on 13th  
ult. at Winchester House, London, Mr. W. F.  
Turner presiding.

The Chairman said that the net profit for the  
year under review, after providing for debenture  
interest, was £215,383, which was equal to 11½  
per cent. on the share capital. The sales of  
coal for the year showed an advance of 235,000  
tons, and in the current financial year—from  
the beginning of March to the end of last  
month—the sales were 37,500 tons more than  
in 1903. Referring to the labour works at  
Ching-wang-tao, he stated that the rubble slope  
on the outside of the breakwater had been  
completed, and that the reinforcing of the  
breakwater with steel joists was making good  
progress. The advantages offered by the port  
had been recognised in connection with the  
shipment of coals from North China to the  
Transvaal. Having alluded to the resignation  
of Mr. Wynne, who had rendered good service  
to the company, and the appointment of Major  
Walter Nathan, who was fully qualified for the  
post of agent and general manager in China,  
he said that the question might naturally arise  
in the minds of some shareholders as to how  
the war between Russia and Japan had affected  
the company. The Japanese forces having  
held command of the sea from the outset, the  
coal trade of Japan had proceeded without  
interruption, while the outlets for the company's  
coal at ports in the Gulf of Pechili, which were  
in the possession of the Russians, had been  
closed. It was the more gratifying, therefore,  
to find that the increase in the sales for the  
current year was not due to any temporary  
cause. Reference was made at their last annual  
meeting to an action in the English Courts,  
arising out of the purchase of the undertaking,  
to which the company had been made a party.  
The action had not yet been tried, but, in the  
ordinary course, it should be disposed of dur-  
ing the next sittings. He added that the nature  
of the action was not such as to cause disquiet,  
so far as this company was concerned. He  
concluded by moving the adoption of the re-  
ports.

Mr. Edmund Davis, in seconding the resolu-  
tion, spoke of the prospects of the company  
from what he had seen during his recent visit.  
He considered Ching-wang-tao was bound to  
rank as one of China's important shipping  
centres. At present the port, owing to its being  
ice-free, was principally used in winter months,  
and last season the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the  
most important Japanese shipping company,  
established a service with Japan. This com-  
pany, with their own and one chartered steamer,  
did nearly the whole of the Shanghai-Tientsin  
trade. He referred to the development of their  
large landed estate at Ching-wang-tao, part of  
which had been already laid out as a town site,  
and a satisfactory commencement made in the  
building, from which they derived a fair rate of  
interest on the capital invested. The com-  
pany's most important asset was their right to  
work the coal measures in what was commonly  
known as the Kaiping basin, and which they  
were at present exploiting at two centres—  
Tongshan, where they were able to mine and  
haul about 2,000 tons of coal daily, and Lini,  
where they were able to haul and mine 1,000  
tons daily. The company had agencies and  
properties in several of the important Chinese  
ports, though their head office was in Tientsin,  
and their principal agency at Shanghai. At  
the latter place they were doing a large coal  
business, notwithstanding the competition with  
Japanese supplies, and he looked for an in-  
crease in the company's trade in that centre.  
They had most important firms as their im-  
mediate neighbours, on one side being Messrs.  
Arnold, Kharberg and Co., and on the other  
Messrs. Carlowitz and Co. They had lately  
leased a site alongside the railway at Peking,  
and trade promised to develop in a satisfactory  
manner. Their agent and general manager  
was working in perfect harmony with the Chi-  
nese, his endeavour being to avail himself as  
much as possible of their services in the devel-  
opment of the company's estates.

The motion was carried unanimously, and  
the retiring directors, Messrs. H. C. Hoover,  
C. A. Moreing, E. de Wouters, Charles Balser,  
and Emile Francqui, re-elected.

Mr. C. A. Moreing, in returning thanks,  
styled himself the originator of the enterprise.  
When he brought the business from China to  
London all the great China houses in this  
country took notice of the enterprise, and dis-  
satisfied most people who were connected with  
China from entering into it, and if it had not  
been for Mr. Davis, the company would not  
have been an English undertaking. Although  
he called himself the originator of the enter-  
prise, the shareholders and directors owe a  
great debt of gratitude to two men, Mr. Hoover  
and Mr. de Wouters, of Brussels. Both gentle-  
men had a great deal to do with the inaugura-  
tion of this company.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council will be held to-  
morrow, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

Hon. Colonial Secretary:—1. Financial  
Minutes. (Nos. 51 and 52).

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Hon. Attorney General will move the  
following readings:—

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance  
to give effect to Article VIII of the Brussels  
Sugar Convention, 1902.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance  
to amend the Imbecile Persons Introduction  
Ordinance, 1903.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance  
to enable "The Trustees of Saint John's  
Cathedral Church in Hongkong" to hold and  
deal with property for the purpose of promoting  
the work of the Church of England in Hong-  
kong and China.

Second reading of the Bill entitled The  
Chinese Emigration (Amendment) Ordinance,  
1904.

Mr. S. B. C. Ross,  
Clerk of Council.

N.B.—A meeting of the Finance Committee  
will be held immediately after the Council.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE WAR.

DESPERATE HAND-TO-HAND  
FIGHT.

## JAPANESE ARTILLERY LOSS.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly  
forwarded to us the following telegrams:—  
Tokyo, 18th October, 3:15 p.m.

One column under Brigadier-General  
Yamada proceeded, on the 16th inst., to  
reinforce a detachment of our Left Army in  
attacking the enemy north of Shahopau.  
The enemy was defeated near Weechialoutzu,  
two guns and two ammunition waggons being  
captured.

After repelling the enemy again at Santao-  
kautze the column proceeded to return to its  
position, when it was suddenly enveloped at  
7 p.m. by about one division of the enemy.

After a fierce hand-to-hand fight it suc-  
ceeded in breaking through the enemy and  
regained the original position. Meanwhile  
our artillery having lost most of its horses  
and men was compelled to abandon nine  
yaho and five sanpo (sic). The enemy was  
reinforced in front of our Central Army.

Our casualties on Sunday were about a  
thousand.

## RUSSIAN FIERCE ASSAULTS.

Tokyo, 18th October, 3:40 p.m.  
Marshal Oyama reports that on Monday  
night the enemy twice made fierce assaults  
in front of the right column of our Left  
Army, and some smaller assaults in the  
direction of the Central and Right Armies.  
We repulsed them all.

The enemy retreated leaving many dead  
bodies on the field.

## POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIANS.

A packed house again greeted the Pollard's  
Lilliputian Opera Company at the Theatre  
Royal last night, when the second performance  
of "The Belle of New York" was given, every  
available seat being occupied, and much of the  
corridor-space was also filled by belated ad-  
mirers of our little favourites, who patiently  
stood throughout the performance. These re-  
markably clever and interesting children, as  
on the opening night, were the recipients of  
frequent re-calls—perhaps too frequent from  
their point of view—and he would, indeed, be  
a hypocritical crank who would withhold from  
them the unstinted praise that is their due.  
The acting, singing and dancing were of a very  
high standard of merit, and the "kiddies" all  
seemed quiet at home in their parts, and in full  
accord each with the other, and in this con-  
nection, while in no way begrudging the minia-  
ture, "Irving" and "Terry" a full apprecia-  
tion of their natural ability, we cannot help  
remarking that the consummate ease and grace  
with which they simply swing through their  
divers parts speak volumes for the excellent  
and careful training they have received, though  
with some of them, we believe, the histrionic  
talent is inherent in them. As was to be ex-  
pected, the honours of the evening were easily  
secured by little Daphne Pollard, as *Cora  
Angellus*, who at once fell into position again  
as first favourite; and of the boys Jack Pollard  
who, as *The Elder Driscoll*, was *faute princeps*  
throughout, both of them being, to use one of  
the catch phrases of the piece, quite "the real  
thing." Olive Moore, as *Piff*, was a *piquante*  
and vivacious as on the previous night and  
Eva Moore's singing, in the role of *The Belle*,  
was very sweet and fetching. But where all  
were so good it is unnecessary to individualise  
on a second performance, but a special and  
very distinct word of praise is due to Mr. Alf  
Goulding for his stage managing, the scenic  
and lime-light effects being almost perfect.

To-night this delightful little troupe of enter-  
tainers stage, that popular and ever attractive  
"Gelsba," and propose to carry us, for a few  
hours at least, into the heart of the Empire of  
the Rising Sun.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plum-  
mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-  
vatory.

On the 19th at 11:15 a.m. The barometer has  
risen over the Pacific to the eastward of For-  
mosa, and fallen at all other stations, but more  
particularly in the north of Japan and in the  
Yangtze valley.

The depression referred to yesterday is hang-  
ing the Yellow Sea to the northward of Shang-  
hai, moving towards the N.E. Another  
deeper depression is passing over Hokkaido.

Gradients are slight on the China Coast, and  
light variable winds may be expected in the  
Formosa Channel and light E. winds in the  
northern part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Light E. winds, cloudy, fair.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

English (*Sinlo*) 21st inst.  
American (*Korea*) 23rd inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 24th inst.  
German (*Zieten*) 25th inst.  
American (*Gaelic*) 26th inst.  
American (*Siberia*) 27th inst.  
American (*Manchou*) 28th inst.

The A. A. Co.'s *Claverham* left Ke-  
lung yesterday morning, and is due here on  
20th inst.

The S. S. *Fillara* arrived at New York on  
11th inst., and the S. S. *Deduis* arrived at New  
York on 12th inst.

The P. & O. S. S. *Korea* with mails,  
left Manila for this port on Friday at noon,  
and is due here on 23rd inst.

The C. P. & R. Co.'s *Empress of India*  
arrived at Yokohama at 10:30 a.m. on 18th  
inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day,  
for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on  
19th inst.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Russia.)

## Worse than Liaoyang.

LONDON, 17th October.—Reuter's correspondent with the Russian western army which, on the 15th instant, that six days' fighting, exceeding in ferocity that at Liaoyang, had resulted in the continued retirement of the Russians. The Japanese were now driving a wedge into the Russian centre. The terrific bombardment had caused a heavy storm of rain and hail and the battlefield had become an impassable morass in which both armies were stuck.

LATER.

General Sakharoff reports that the Russians, after desperate fighting yesterday, drove the Japanese from a hill on the southern bank of the Shaho, capturing 12 guns.

## Winter Clothing.

Japan is placing large orders for army winter clothing with South Scotland manufacturers.

## The Russian Baltic Fleet.

The Baltic fleet coaled yesterday from three steamers in the Great Belt.

## Obituary.

The death is announced of Princess Asturias, the Heiress Presumptive to the Spanish throne, in childbirth.

## COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

Last night, about half-past eight a launch and sampan collided in the harbour near Jardine's wharf, by reason of which the latter was capsized and the occupants were thrown into the water. It appears that Mr. F. E. Sloan, residing at Carlton House, had been on board the s.s. *Kwong Sang*, and after his visit engaged a sampan to return to the shore, the chief officer of the *Kwong Sang* accompanying him. When they were nearing the wharf the steam launch *Yui Sam*, Chinese-owned, collided with the sampan and caused her to capsize, the occupants, consisting of the two passengers mentioned, and the sampan owner, with his wife and two children, one an infant strapped to its mother's back, being thrown into the water. Other sampans passing at the time picked them all up, and the launch took them to the wharf, towing the capsized sampan with her. The chief officer of the *Kwong Sang* disappeared from view for some time, being completely covered with the sail of the capsized sampan, and when released, after ascertaining that he had lost none of his personal effects, he returned to his ship for a change of clothing. Mr. Sloan, however, was not so fortunate as, when thrown overboard, he lost in the water his pocket book containing \$30 in notes, his passage ticket to Shanghai and some valuable papers and certificates. There were no lives lost, but the sampan people lost all but a few articles which floated, and were thus secured. The usual inquiry into the occurrence will be held.

## THE S.S. "HAILONG'S" MISSION.

## EXPLORATION OF LINCOLN ISLE.

A contributor, on board the s.s. *Hailong*, on her recent trip to the Bombay shoals with the sailing party for the s.s. *Baron Gordon*, sends us the following account of the *Hailong's* mission:—

On the 5th inst. the *Hailong* started on her voyage to try and float the *Baron Gordon*, which steamer, it will be remembered, is "perched" on the edge of the Bombay Reef. On approaching the *Paracels*, it was blowing a stiff breeze, so the *Hailong* found a snug anchorage off Lincoln Isle which is situated about 40 miles from the Bombay Reef. The next morning, as the weather was unpropitious for sailing, an expedition was formed to explore Lincoln Isle. After much difficulty, a landing was effected on the coral reef which entirely surrounds the island. The first thing that strikes the eye, is the profusion of beautiful shell lying around of varied shapes and sizes and coloured with the most beautiful tints from Nature's colour-box. Coral was also found in abundance thrown up on the sand by the sea. We also met with many turtle spoor and saw turtle in the sea, innumerable shell-fish also abound here, and hundreds of birds hovered around so close to us that we had to knock them down with sticks, much to the delight of the Chinese sailors who eat this species of gull. When we returned to the ship, it was found that those on board had made a fair haul of fish. But enough of Lincoln Isle. When we arrived at the *Baron Gordon* wreck, it was decided to send off a boarding party, in spite of the dangerous looking surf, so Capt. Watson, Mr. Buchanan and Chief Officer Watson with four sailors set off, and on nearing the surf the boat and its occupants were hurled heavily upon the reef, breaking the boat's back, the crew by a miracle escaping with their lives, sustaining but a few bruises. Eventually two days after an opening was discovered leading into the inner lagoon, so Capt. Crocker, with Messrs. Jameson, Boyd, Waters and Watson, accompanied by a portion of their salvage crew, pulled off in the *Hailong's* life boats to board the *Baron Gordon*. This entrance is several miles from the wreck, and as there was a sluicing tide it took several hours to accomplish and entailed much hard labour; in fact, it was both weary and "thirsty" work. Mr. Jameson and party were on board the *Baron Gordon* some days, the *Hailong* being in attendance signalling to the party from time to time. After a thorough survey the wreck was abandoned. The party returned to the *Hailong* on the 15th inst., and she proceeded at once to Hongkong, arriving here in due course today (the 17th inst.).

## THE WAR.

## THE WARNING OF THE "PETERBURG" AND "SMOLENSK."

Zanzibar, Sept. 8.

At 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning his Majesty's cruiser *Forte* weighed anchor and, steaming to the south, observed in the dim morning light the masts of two suspicious steamers in Menai Bay, South Island. They did not observe the *Forte* until she was fairly close to them. When they caught sight of her signals were exchanged between the two vessels, which proved to be the Russian Volunteer cruisers *Smolensk* and *Peterburg*, and they weighed anchor.

The *Forte* thereupon ran up the signal "Have important dispatches," and the Russian cruisers dropped anchor again. A boat was sent from the *Forte*, carrying the Russian cipher telegram and the formal protest embodying the demand of the British Government and calling upon the Russian cruisers to desist from interfering with neutral shipping. Lieutenant Helyar, who was in charge of the boat, returned to the *Forte* with the message that a reply would be sent from the *Peterburg*. Shortly after his return, Captain Skalsky, of the *Peterburg*, came on board the *Forte*, being received by a guard of honour. He speaks English fluently, and stated that he had arrived on the previous day. He had taken no coal in, nor had he communicated with any one. The presence of the cruisers off Zanzibar, added Captain Skalsky, was due to stress of weather, and on that account only one steamer had been searched. The *Smolensk* was very light, having only 300 tons of coal on board, as the cruised off the Cape for a month in continuous bad weather.

Captain Dundas, commanding the *Forte* impressed upon Captain Skalsky the necessity for prompt departure. The Russian captain, whose manner was most courteous, stated that they would leave forthwith. Apparently after-events explained the anxiety of the Russians to prevent the *Forte* from seeing their collier, which the Russians would have stopped out of sight if they had been able to do so.

The *Peterburg* saluted the British flag with 21 guns, a courtesy which the *Forte* returned. Captain Skalsky asked for permission to coal a Zanzibar now that he was under orders for Russia. Captain Dundas replied that it would be necessary for him to refer to his home Government to ascertain if this were permissible. The captain of the *Forte* returned Captain Skalsky's visit, and was received with a guard of honour. The meeting between the British and Russian captains was most cordial. The *Peterburg* proved to be full of coal. She carries seven 5-inch and a few smaller guns. The *Smolensk* has apparently 11 guns of different calibre. The one large gun is not much use, and all are more or less obsolete. Captain Skalsky would evidently have coaled the *Smolensk* in Zanzibar waters had the British cruisers not arrived.

As soon as Captain Dundas had returned to the *Forte*, the *Smolensk* and *Peterburg* got under way and stood off to the south. The *Forte* remained watching the Russian cruisers. When they were about seven miles off another steamer was sighted steaming towards their anchorage. She proved to be their collier, and coaling derricks were observed on board her. She is believed to be the Hamburg-American liner *Holsatia*. She altered her course, and the Russian cruisers did likewise. When last seen, the three vessels were 15 miles to the west of the south point of Zanzibar.

A large show flying the German flag was seen standing in Menai Bay as the Russian cruisers were leaving. It is supposed that she was bringing supplies from Dar-es-Salaam. She stood out to sea when the Russians sailed. The *Forte* is still at Zanzibar, while a Government launch is guarding Menai Bay.—*Times*.

## CARDIFF COAL FOR RUSSIA.

The German steamer *Hans Menell*, which cleared on 13th ult. for Maderia with a cargo of 3,200 tons of coal, left North basin, Cardiff, on 14th inst. The *Captain W. Menell*, which, like the *Hans Menell*, was chartered by the Hamburg-American Line on Russian account, was loading on 14th ult. at Cardiff Docks.

## THE RUSSO-GERMAN UNDERSTANDING.

Paris, 14th Sept.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal telegraphs:—

"It is asserted in well-informed circles here, that in case the Baltic squadron should continue its voyage to the Far East its supply of coal has been admirably organized by the German contractors. It will be difficult, it is said, for the Japanese to pursue these colliers, which were to meet the fleet on the high seas at points carefully indicated and agreed upon, which are known only to the Emperors: Nicholas and William II."

CHARLES Sargent, the inventor of the chain principle as applied to bicycles, has died in Paris at the age of 73. Despite his numerous inventions and improvements in the steering gear of bicycles and motors, which are now being utilised the world over and should have brought him fortune, Sargent, who had for some time been paralysed, ended his life in extreme poverty. The last few months were passed by him in a sort of coma, and only when one talked to him on the subject of bicycles or motors would he suddenly arouse himself. He would then produce his papers showing the patents of his inventions. These comprised the tandem bicycle, the folding invalid chair, the mechanical merry-go-round and many other appliances. Later, his daughter, a poor woman with three young children, had kept house for him and tended him with pathetic devotion. The home, however, was almost bare, nearly everything having been sold to buy food for the family.

## ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES IN DWELLING HOUSES.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday, the following letter from Mr. Rumjahn was read:—

I send you herewith a copy of the *Sanitary Record* of the 21st September last. On page 209 under the heading "Legal Proceedings to Prevent Nuisances" it will be observed (inter alia) that in Russell v. Shentia (11 L. J. Q. B. 289) it has been held that the occupier and not the owner of premises is prima facie liable to the repair of drains and sewers when a nuisance occurs.

It will be remembered that in one of the Sub-committee meetings held at the end of last year I advocated the change of our procedure as to the abatement of nuisance arising from defective and the choking of downpipes and drains by calling upon the occupier or tenant, instead of the owner, to remedy the same in order that nuisances might be more expeditiously abated and the work of the officers concerned lessened.

Under the present regime, when a downpipe or trap is choked or broken, the inspector by whom the nuisance is discovered leaves a memorandum addressed to the owner with one of the occupiers, to forthwith abate the nuisance. It is needless to say that the memorandum seldom reaches the owner. The Inspector on his re-visit of the premises the next day or later finds the continuance of the nuisance and reports the case to the Senior Inspector of the District, who, on being satisfied of the existence of the nuisance, notifies the Secretary of the Board. The Secretary directs a search to be made in the Land Office for the name of the owner, whose address is then ascertained, either at the Treasury or the Registrar-General's Office. A notice is then made out calling upon the owner to abate the nuisance within a specified time. Thus days often elapse before a trivial choking of a downpipe or trap can be remedied. It frequently happens that as soon as the nuisance has been abated by the owner, on receipt of the notice, the household refuse, instead of being consigned to a dust box, is swept into the downpipe or trap, in consequence of which the Inspector on a re-visit finds the downpipe or trap still choked, and a further report is made to the Secretary that the nuisance continues unabated. Prosecution then follows. In many instances, the tenant, in his endeavour to cleanse the downpipe and trap, rams a bamboo into them breaking one of the caps of pipe or the bottom of the trap, and the same procedure as detailed above takes place. As the occupier or tenant is the author of this nuisance he should be proceeded with, as held in the case cited.

The advantages to be derived from the adoption by the Board of the ruling of this case are:—

- (1) The occupier being the person by whose act, default or sufferance the nuisance is created or allowed to continue, if looked upon for abatement, would endeavour to collect the household refuse and deposit it in a dust box (now an ordinary kerosene tin is allowed to be used as a dust box) instead of allowing it to be washed into the downpipe or drain.
- (2) In the event of the choking of downpipe or trap the nuisance can be abated by one of the occupiers in the presence of the Inspector by whom the nuisance is discovered in less time than it takes that officer to make out his memorandum or to report the case to his senior; and in the case of leakage or broken condition of the pipe or trap twenty-four hours would be an ample time for the occupier to abate the nuisance, which would otherwise continue unabated for days under the present regime.
- (3) If the wrong-doer is punished a reduction in this class of nuisances will result, damage to downpipes and traps will be less frequent, and the work of the Sanitary Department lessened.

I may add that our law relating to the abatement of this class of nuisances, sec. 29 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, is on all fours with that of England (see sec. 93 of the Public Health Act 1875); as a matter of fact, ours has been copied verbatim from the English text.

Mr. Pollock minuted that the case cited by Mr. Rumjahn was a civil case, but he agreed with that gentleman that an improvement of the procedure was necessary.

The President stated that instructions had been given to Inspectors to serve notices on the occupiers if they could be found, but it would be a difficult matter to do so. Owners of houses must be held responsible when the guilty persons could not be found. Inspectors could not be expected to visit a floor to find out who committed the nuisances.

Mr. Rumjahn contended that it was exceedingly simple for the Inspectors to make the occupiers of a floor abate the nuisance, as according to the definition of the word "occupier" any one who was in actual possession of the premises, i.e., any one not a visitor, but a lodger, was an occupier. It was within the right of Inspectors to call upon any person who lived in the floor to abate the nuisance forthwith.

The President said he was afraid the work of the Inspectors would be much more difficult if they had to go into the floor to find out the responsible person. They would never get through their work. The case cited by Mr. Rumjahn as pointed out by Mr. Pollock was a civil case.

Mr. Rumjahn said although a civil case the principle involved was the same. According to the ruling of the case guilty persons were held responsible; whereas in the Colony the guilty were allowed to perpetuate nuisances without hindrance and the innocent made to suffer. As regards the fear that the work of the Inspectors would be rendered more difficult he pointed out that their work would be rendered simpler and nuisances could be stopped on the spot. If the Inspectors' order for abatement was not carried out it would be right and proper to prosecute any of the occupiers found on the floor. It was his opinion that owners of houses who had been prosecuted and convicted would have the convictions quashed on appeal to the Higher Court.

## THE CANTON MURDER CASE.

## FINDING OF BOARD OF INQUIRY.

We received this morning the following copy of the finding of the Board of Inquiry into the cause of the death of the third comrade of the C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kamsu* under circumstances already fully reported in these columns:—

Canton, 17th October, 1904.

We, the undersigned, Wen Tsung-yao and Kao Erh-kien, Directors of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, Shen Chuan-yi, Prefect of Kwang Chow Fu, Fu Yu-mai, Nam Hoj Magistrate, and F. D. Cheshire, United States Consul-General, Canton, after carefully weighing and considering the testimony adduced at the Court of Inquiry into the cause of death of the third comrade of the s.s. *Kamsu*, on the 26th day of September, 1904, have arrived at the following conclusions:—

1. That the said comrade came to his death by drowning on the 26th of September, 1904, by being thrown into the creek from the Western bridge of Shamen.
2. That a great deal of the evidence is conflicting and merely hearsay and we have not considered it of any value owing to its extrinsic weakness and its incompetency to satisfy the Court as to facts.
3. That the most direct and conclusive evidence is that of the soldiers and guards on duty at the bridge who testified that they saw the act, and it shows that the deed was committed by sailors in American uniform. This direct evidence must not be overlooked and the veracity of the witnesses is presumed in the absence of proof to the contrary.
4. That there is no proof of the identity of the actual person or persons who committed the deed.
5. That in our opinion continued efforts should be made to ascertain, if possible, the real culprits, who, in the event of their being found, and their guilt established, should be dealt with as provided by the laws of their colony.
6. That in view of the sad circumstances surrounding this case, and the many precedents of indemnity have been paid by the Chinese Government for loss of life of foreigners, American citizens included, we recommend that steps be taken to properly indemnify the family of the deceased through representation by the United States Consul-General, Canton, to the United States Minister at Peking for the consideration of his Government.

(Sd.) Wen Tsung-yao,

Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs.

(Sd.) Kao Erh-kien,

Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs.

(Sd.) Shen Chuan-yi,

Prefect of Kwang Chow Fu.

(Sd.) Fu Yu-mai,

Nam Hoj Magistrate.

(Sd.) F. D. Cheshire,

American Consul-General.

## A NICE HOUSE BOY.

A Chew, a youth of some fifteen years, was before Mr. Kemp this morning, at the Magistracy, to prosecute Mr. Weissmann of the *Cafe* of that ilk on the Queen's Road Central, for assault. It was claimed by the boy that his master wrenched his ear, and struck him on the head, in his shop. Mr. Weissmann admitted that he caught the boy by the ear, but was sure he did not hurt him. The boy would repeatedly go behind the counter where he had been strictly forbidden to go, on account of so many things having been missed from there, such as a watch and chain, an umbrella, etc., and suspicion had always fallen upon the boy, as cigars and cigarettes disappeared wholesale, and on one occasion Mr. Weissmann had found the boy lying on his master's bed, smoking a cigar, which he believed to have been stolen from the shop. On this account, when after repeated warnings, he again caught the boy behind the counter he caught him by the ear, "and chucked him out of the place."

His Worship said an assault had evidently been committed, but it was evident, also, that there had been continuous provocation leading to it, but it was a pity defendant had taken the law into his own hands, instead of coming to Court. Perhaps the matter might be settled out of Court, if defendant were willing to give the boy some compensation, as he stated that his ear had been very painful and he had seen a doctor. Defendant said he would settle the matter that way; but, asked how much he wanted, the boy perkily chirped out "50¢". The Court and spectators smiled, while the defendant smiled sarcastically, and said "Not much". His Worship then asked the latter if he wished to proceed against the plaintiff for his larcenies and so on, and on learning that he did, the case was remanded till Monday, to enable the two cases to be heard together.

## MASONIC.

A regular convocation of the Naval and Military Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was held on Saturday evening at the Masonic Hall for the annual installation of officers, M. E. Companion G. P. Jordan, P.D.G.J., was installing first Principal, M. E. Companion F. Howell P.Z., installing second Principal, and M. E. Companion H. Wolfe, installing third Principal. The following are the officers installed and invested. M.E.Z. M. E. Comp. P. D. Hyett, M.E.H. E. Comp. H. Horley, M.E.J. M. E. Comp. R. Whitley, Scribe M. E. Comp. F. Howell, Scribe N. Comp. A. W. Hill, Treasurer, Comp. J. J. Blake, Principal Sojourner, Comp. E. Day, Senior Sojourner, Comp. W. J. J. Gast, Junior Sojourner, Comp. F. Appleton, Chancellor Comp. C. H. Parkinson, Janitor Comp. J. Vanstone.

The Companions then adjourned to the banquet hall where a pleasant evening was spent. The many friends of Mr. G. S. Graham who for many years was associated with the Inland Revenue Department in Hongkong, will be pleased to hear that he is going strong in the old country. "The Royal Masonic Entertainer," as he was known here, is living at Brighton, and asked to be remembered to his old Masonic friends.

## CROSS-SUMMONSES FOR ASSAULT.

## A SEVERE REPRIMAND.

This morning, before Mr. Gompertz, were heard cross-summons for assault taken out against each other by Mr. J. Challand, foreman shipwright, Kowloon Docks, and the Chinese coxswain of No. 9 launch belonging to the dock company. The coxswain said that, on the 13th inst., he took first defendant to the s.s. *Sikh*, and when the latter returned from the ship to the launch he struck him because he was not alongside. Mr. D. V. Stevenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the first defendant.

The complainant in the first summons stated that when he was struck he was knocked from the wheel into the sea. Defendant said that on the 13th inst. he went in No. 9 launch to the s.s. *Sikh*, to place some moulds on board. The launch is kept for the use of the dock foremen requiring to go to the vessels in the harbour, and the coxswain takes instructions only from them. On the date in question he was also taking some boiler-makers to the s.s. *Australian*, and told the coxswain to wait alongside the *Sikh* while he transacted his business there before proceeding to the *Australian*. He was about a quarter-of-an-hour over his business, and when he returned to the gangway he found the launch was not there, it had gone over to the *Australian* without his orders, and he had to wait over ten minutes before it came back. On going on to the launch he asked the man what he meant by disobeying his orders. The latter said something impudent in Chinese, and defendant went forward to lay hold of him and shake him, but he did not touch the man as he jumped up and kicked witness and ran at him with hands extended. In self-defence he gave him a blow with his hand on the face. The coxswain thereupon ran aft, and seizing a shovel came back at him with the shovel upraised. Defendant then hit him, and he fell overboard. He said that the coxswain was always quarrelsome, and giving trouble. The carpenter of the launch then testified that the coxswain did not commit any assault and never at any time on that occasion had any kind of weapon in his hand. This witness gave his evidence with a strong bias against the first defendant, Mr. Challand, which, the event proved, His Worship noted.

Mr. Gompertz said there had no doubt been a disobedience of orders on the part of the coxswain, but the foreman should have reported the matter to the dock authorities, to get the man punished, and not have taken the matter into his own hands. He made the first assault, or attempt at assault, and he would be fined \$10.

As for the coxswain, having regard to the demeanour of his witness, the carpenter, in the box, he was satisfied that the accused did have a shovel in his hand, and intended to inflict bodily harm with it. He must be bound over in the sum of \$50 to be of good behaviour for three months.

Addressing the foreman, His Worship said that Europeans should bear in mind that the Courts are open to them for redress, and the punishment of recalcitrant servants, and in any case they would not be allowed to strike Chinese with impunity in this Colony, and it would be as well for them to remember that.

## CRICKET.

The Hon. Secretary of the H. K. C. C. informs us that the match fixed for Saturday, 22nd October, will be between the undermentioned teams, play starting at 11.30 a.m. sharp:—

Mr. R. Hancock's Eleven.—Messrs. R. Hancock, P. M. Heath (110th Mahattas), H. Hancock, J. T. Dixon, Walter Dixon, J. O. Airy (114th Mahattas), T. Sercombe Smith, A. G. Ward, T. E. Pearce, Major Chichester, Colonel Mosse.

Mr. F. Maitland's Sixteen.—Messrs. F. Maitland, C. M. G. Burnie, C. H. Mackay, A. Mackenzie, J. R. Gillingham, A. R. Lowe, W. G. Ross, W. Daniel, F. C. Bucher, R. E. O. Bird, E. Mast, Dr. Forsyth, Mr. H. D. C. Bailey, Capt. Harris, R.A., Eng.-Lieut. de Paris, R.N., Mr. F. L. Horsey, R.N.

Mr. Maitland's team bats first.

## THE FRENCH MAIL SERVICE.

The Acting Agent of the M. M. Co. writes us, under yesterday's date that "the Marseilles strike being over, the Messageries have resumed their regular sailing. The s.s. *Touraine* left Marseilles for China and Japan on the 16th inst., and s.s. *Tonkin* will follow on the 30th."

[The shipowners and the dockers of Marseilles came to an agreement which was to be submitted to a meeting of dockers held on 16th ult. This understanding, in which the workers have renounced some of their demands, includes, first, the recognition of the employers to hire non-union dockers, with the reciprocal right of the men to make individual or collective arrangements; secondly, the renunciation by the workers of all interference in the organisation and control of their labour; thirdly, the abandonment of boycotting; fourthly, the mutual obligation to submit all differences to arbitration and to abide by the decision of the arbitrator; and, fifthly, an agreement that the representatives of the employees in the workshops should confine themselves to making their reports and should not interfere in the work.—Ed., H.K.T.]

THE *Calcutta News* has a telegram dated Rangoon, 23 Sept., reading:—On the 1st of June, 1904, a certain Russian Jewess was ordered by the Bombay Government, under the Foreigners' Act, to leave British India at once. She, accordingly left Bombay, went to Penang, and then came to Rangoon. She was placed recently before the District Magistrate by the Rangoon Police, and was released on bail pending the orders of the Burma Government as to her deportation.

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

A second Rugby practice game will be played to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, between teams as under. Kick-off 4.45 p.m. The Peak team will play in white, the City in Club colours.

Peak:—Crofton, Oiler, Dixon, Long, Elise, Clark, Fletcher, Sandford (Capt.), Boyd, Stover, Murray, Chesney, Rogers, Cumming, Dwi'son, Dutton and Stern.

City:—Bourchier, Maddaford, Bateman, Leckie, Sclanders, Kempthorne, Jordan, Chard (Capt.), Rowley, Halifax, Goldring, Macdonald, Honron, Duncan, Davies, and Biden.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H.E. SIR MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.

## POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), and TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), October 19th and 20th, "THE GEISHA."

FRIDAY, October 21st, and SATURDAY, October 22nd, GRAND VICEROYAL NIGHT, "A GAIETY GIRL."

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October 22nd, at 3.30 P.M., GRAND MATINEE, "A GAIETY GIRL."

Late Train and Ferry Launch will leave quarter of an hour after each performance. Plans Now Open at the ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY. Hongkong, 19th October, 1904. [1140]

VICTORIA CHAPTER, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of VICTORIA CHAPTER will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, TO-NIGHT, the 19th inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 19th October, 1904. [1141]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 21st inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 19th October, 1904. [1143]

## Intimation.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS "BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to H.M. THE KING

and H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied to all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal stores.



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	21st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	27th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	29th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	5th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	11th November.

S.S. "AGAMEMNON" left Singapore at daylight on the 16th inst., and is expected here at daylight on the 21st.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	20th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PINGSUEY"	25th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	8th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"JASON"	22nd November.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON"	22nd November.

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YANGTSE"	1st November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TEAN"	25th October.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	27th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	27th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	27th "
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	29th "

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duty qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.—(SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardsess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	AMOY and MANILA	SATURDAY, 22nd Oct., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 29th Oct., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail on
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	October 27th, 1904.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahle	November 19th, "
"ARAGONIA"	5,108	Schuldt	December 13th, "
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	January 9th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

## THE Splendid Steamer

## "YING KING,"

Captain Page will make an EXCURSION  
TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY,  
leaving the Company's wharf at the end of  
Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning  
from Macao at 7.30 P.M.

The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S.  
"Perseus" wharf at Macao.

## FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00  
and "Return" \$3.00, "and" \$5.00  
Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board  
at \$1 each meal.

YUK ON & CO., LD.  
S. A. NORONHA,  
Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

## THE British Steamship

## "YING KING,"

Captain E. J. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered,  
is the newest, fastest, and most luxurious for-  
mished steamer on the line and is lighted  
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water  
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,  
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,  
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every  
following evening at 5 P.M.
1st Class ..... \$3.00 for Single Journey.  
and "Return" ..... \$5.00  
Meals ..... 1.00 each.The steamer's wharf is at the Western end  
of Wing Lok Street.YUK ON & CO., LD.  
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.  
WENDT & Co.,  
Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY  
LIMITED.

## AUSTRALIAN LINE.

## REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric  
Light. First Class Accommodation. Un-  
rivalled Table. Duty qualified Surgeon carried.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,338 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every  
Evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock  
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ..... \$4

Meals ..... (Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on  
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-  
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week  
Days about 2 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including  
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,  
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the  
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single  
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30  
cents, Return, 50 cents; 3rd Class, 10 cents.TIFFIN and DINNER can be supplied  
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for  
returning passengers only, at an extra charge  
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a  
Private Cabin which has accommodation for  
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3  
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to  
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed  
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-  
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should  
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to  
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given  
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be  
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.  
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the  
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "LOONGSANG."

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched  
above on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First-class Passengers, and is fitted through-  
out with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

## FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

## THE Steamship

## "CLAVERBURN."

Captain Parker, will be despatched for the  
above Port, on or about SATURDAY, the 22nd  
October.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1904.

DAMPFSCHIFFS RHEDEREI "UNION"  
ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT,  
HAMBURG.

## FOR NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

## "ALBENGA."

Captain Petersen, will be despatched for the  
above Port on or about SATURDAY, the  
15th November.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## 1904.

## About

## "ST. HUGO"

For Freight and further information, apply  
toDODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

## Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR

TRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

## "MALTA."

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying 1111 Majest-  
y Mails, will be despatched from this for  
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 22nd October,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports, in connection with the Company's  
S.S. Britannia, 6,525 tons, from Colombo,  
Passenger accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Mongolia,  
due in London on the 4th December, 1904.Parcels will be received at this Office until  
5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1904.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## Steamers. Tons. Captains. Sailing.

Lyra 3,417 G. V. Williams Oct. 29

Hyades 3,753 Geo. Wright "

Platades 3,753 F. G. Purinton "

Tremont 9,600 T. W. Garlick "

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class  
passenger accommodation.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable  
steamer for Manila.CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.The twin-screw s.s. *Shamout* and *Tremont*  
have just been fitted with very superior accom-  
modation for first and second class passengers.  
The large size of these vessels ensures steady-  
ness at sea. Electric fan in each room.Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904.

## Intimations.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG,  
李廣隆CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR,  
from Shanghai, has opened a  
FURNITURE STORE

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE  
of every description can be made to  
order in any design required.Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club,  
Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.,  
Ld., Joint Telegraph Cos., and other leading  
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-  
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-  
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,  
supplied.Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., write as  
follows:—"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. L.  
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to  
our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-  
tion."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ld.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and  
CHARGES most moderate.

## AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, and September, 1904.

SAVARESSE'S  
SANDAL  
CAPSULESSavarsesse's Capsules are absolutely pure,  
English Oil, not made of camellia,  
Full directions, All Chemists, &c.,  
Listed on SAVARESSE'S

## Consignees.

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## STEAMSHIP "LYRA,"

FROM TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA,  
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND  
SHANGHAI.The above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature,  
and to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

## "MAZAGON,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From Persian Gulf, &amp;c., 22 B. I. S. N. and

B. &amp; P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees  
and the Company's representative at an  
appointed hour.All Claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
date they cannot be recognized.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN,  
ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.

## THE H. A. L. Steamship

## "SLAVONIA."

Captain Maden, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
countersignature by the Undersigned and to  
take immediate delivery of their goods from  
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before TO-  
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,  
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.No Claims will be a limited after the Goods  
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject  
to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 20th instant at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1904.

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "FUNDUA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining  
on board after 12 o'clock Noon, the 15th instant,  
will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense  
into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "PRINCESS ALICE,"







## Intimation.

# CHAZALON & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,  
(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)  
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the *Grocers* in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

## EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

- 3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.
- 3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).
- 3 " " Vin Rose.
- 3 " " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

## CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

Mousseux Blue Seal	Moët & Chandon	\$38 per doz. qt.
White Star	Moët & Chandon	42 " " "
Brut Impérial	Moët & Chandon	50 " " "

## ALSO TRY OUR

## BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.



## - PRICES -

HUGHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. BLACK and WHITE \$16.50 per Case.  
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

## ARQUEBUSADE WATER

OF THE  
HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;  
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

## USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

**INTERNALLY.**—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

**EXTERNALLY.**—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, heating of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc.

## PRICE:

The Litre	\$5.00
The Half-Litre	2.50

## CHAZALON &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong, China and Japan

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTT. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$7,000,000	\$1,492,554	Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9 15/16 \$16.41 for first half-year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$700 buyers (London £68)
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£7	\$175,533 \$191,973	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$38 sellers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,300,000 \$50,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	5 1/2 %	\$280 sellers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$900,000 \$151,992 \$331,342 \$321,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$61
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15.	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 27,159	Interim of 10/- a/c 1903		Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$59,143 \$784,445 \$906,872	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	5 %	\$635 ea. & b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	9 1/2 %	\$145 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$256	\$320,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$87 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,700,000 \$170,288	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$335 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$25 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$80,935	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	6 1/2 %	\$32 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$157,555	\$16,302	\$14 for first half-year 1904	10 1/2 %	\$291 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£205,000 £100,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378	5 %	\$130
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	8 1/2 %	Tls. 481 sales Tls. 471 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000							
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£400,000 \$60,000	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	6 %	24/6 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$60,000 \$15,093	\$1,287	\$1.80 & b. 40 cts. \$0.90 & b. 20 cts.	5 1/2 %	\$40
	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$15,093 \$40,000			3 1/2 %	\$30 sellers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$21,075 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$145 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Interim of Tls. 14 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 30
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904		\$239 ea. & b.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$5 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,450	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£40,000	£7,820	No. 3 of 1/6		Tls. 7 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/10	£4,873	Dr. £4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$6 buyers
	50,000							
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		\$490
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$50,989	\$28,015	Interim of \$24 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$114 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$25,500	\$95,471	\$85 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half-year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$224 buyers
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	\$10 div. & \$24 bonus for 1902/3	6 %	\$210 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$62 1/2	\$62 1/2	\$55,500	\$480	\$12 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$278 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$10 div. and \$24 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$195 sales
Do. (Preference)	2,750					\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$110
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 7 final = Tls. 12 for year end. 30.4.04	7 1/2 %	Tls. 175 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 48,710	Tls. 22,895	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	8 %	Tls. 135 buyers
Taijong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,950,000	\$43,732	First year	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1321 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$250 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$9,989	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1904	9 1/2 %	\$77 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$11,824 \$20,000	\$11,668	\$5 for first half-year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$237 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,066	Interim of \$6 for 1904	8 %	\$150
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.874 for the year ending 31.3.1904	4 1/2 %	Tls. 21 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,607 \$50,000	\$9,177	90 cents for 1903	7 %	\$124 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$30 buyers
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none		First year		Tls. 25
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tls. 37,634	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 112 buyers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 34		Tls. 37 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 345	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 125
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Interim of \$14 for 1904	5 %	\$59 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	14 %	Tls. 28
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	5 %	\$10 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 25
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 15,500	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 35
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,658	Tls. 26,589	4 % for 1897		Tls. 150
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$779	nil	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$100 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$91
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Interim of Tls. 3	9 %	Tls. 65 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$134
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	10,000			\$25,000		First year	7 1/2 %	\$13
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	none	\$161	6d. per share for 1903		\$13
Central Stores, Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,500	\$596	\$3 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$5
Do. (Founders' Issue)	6,000					Interim of \$1.20 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$20
Do. (New Issue)	123	\$15	\$12	\$20,000	\$1,253	None	11 1/2 %	\$22 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$12	none	First year	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904		\$100
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$8 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942	Tls. 6 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$11 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None	9 1/2 %	Tls. 65 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$10 sales
E. L. Mondon, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$9,029	\$12 for year ending 31.7.1903	8 1/2 %	\$24 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 15,318	Tls. 5 for 1902	5 1/2 %	\$24 buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,706	\$5 div. and \$24 bonus for 1903		Tls. 40 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$3.75 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$100 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$47 sales
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$13,104	Final of \$14 making \$31 for 1903	11 1/2 %	\$52 buyers
	7,000	£10	£10	£23,109 £3,000	£7,625	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$51 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,747	\$100 cents for year ending 30.4.1904	6 1/2 %	\$15 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$30,000	\$4,283	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903	5 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,844	Interim of \$4 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$200
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$150 sales
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents	7 1/2 %	\$140 buyers
Kat & Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$375,000		First year	7 1/2 %	\$11
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$11,581	\$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$20
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 334,669 Tls. 11,143	Tls. 27,187	Final of \$7 making \$12 for year end. 29.2.04 paid quarterly of Tls. 10; paid 15.0.04 making so far Tls. 30. a/c 1904	13 %	Tls. 310 buyers
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none	\$801	\$2 for year end. 31.10.1903	7 1/2 %	\$16 sales
S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000	\$832	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04	9 1/2 %	\$55 sellers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50			First year		\$50
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,548	Interim of Tls. 34 for 1904	8 %	Tls. 111 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	5 1/2 %	Tls. 150
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 10,000	Tls. 3,288	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 155 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,369	Interim of 15/- for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 3874 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$1,800	\$5 for year end. 31.7.1903	7 1/2 %	\$70
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$39,020	None		\$25
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,644	60 cents for year ended 21.5.04	8 1/2 %	\$7
Straits Ice Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$45,000		First year		\$36 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$83,403	\$7 for second half year 1903	9 %	\$165 sales
Tebrau Planting Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	Dr. \$12,551	\$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year ended 30.9.1903	7 %	\$504 buyers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Dr. Tls. 473	None		\$12 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 12,559	Tls. 667	Tls. 2 for half year	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 25,000	\$480	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1903/4	6 1/2 %	Tls. 130
Do. (Founders' Issue)	100	\$10	\$10	none		50 cents for year ended 31.5.1904	9 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,802	\$1,042	\$20.70 for year ended 31.5.1904	10 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$40	\$40	\$3,000	\$583	\$1 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$91
						Final of 70 cents making \$1.20 for the year ending 30.6.1904	10 1/2 %	\$114